

Section-A (MCQ's)

Q.1 Choose the correct answer for each from the given options:

- (i) $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ is a _____ matrix.
 (a) Diagonal (b) Scalar (c) Rectangular (d) Column
- (ii) The mean of 30 observations is 100, their sum is _____.
 (a) 900 (b) 1000 (c) 1500 (d) 3000
- (iii) The polynomial expression $-\frac{1}{4} + 2x + 5$ w.r.t the terms is called _____.
 (a) Monomial (b) Binomial (c) Trinomial (d) None of these
- (iv) $\log_a 1 =$ _____.
 (a) 1 (b) a (c) 0 (d) 10
- (v) An inscribed angle of a major arc is _____.
 (a) Acute (b) Obtuse (c) 90° (d) None of these
- (vi) $x^3y^6 + 125 =$ _____.
 (a) $(xy^2 - 5)(x^2y^4 + 5xy^2 + 25)$ (b) $(xy^2 + 5)(x^2y^4 - 5xy^2 + 25)$
 (c) $(xy^2 + 5)(x^2y^4 + 5xy^2 + 25)$ (d) $(xy^2 - 5)(x^2y^4 - 5xy^2 + 25)$
- (vii) The sub-duplicate ratio of 4:9 is _____.
 (a) 16 : 81 (b) 2 : 3 (c) Both (a) & (b) (d) None of these
- (viii) $\cot 60^\circ =$ _____.
 (a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ (b) $\sqrt{3}$ (c) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (d) 1
- (ix) $(A \cup B)' =$ _____.
 (a) $(A \cap B)'$ (b) $A' \cup B'$ (c) $A' \cap B'$ (d) None of these
- (x) An angle with measure greater than 90° is called _____ angle.
 (a) Right (b) Congruent (c) Acute (d) Obtuse
- (xi) $x + 1 = 0$, is a _____ equation.
 (a) Quadratic (b) Linear (c) Non-Linear (d) Irrational
- (xii) In triangle ABC, $m\angle B = 90^\circ$ then $a^2 + c^2 =$ _____.
 (a) a^2 (b) $-a^2$ (c) $-b^2$ (d) None of these
- (xiii) $\sqrt[n]{x^m} =$ _____.
 (a) x^{mn} (b) $x^{n/m}$ (c) x^{m+n} (d) $x^{m/n}$
- (xiv) Line segment joining the vertex and to the mid-point of the opposite side of triangle is called _____.
 (a) Altitude (b) Hypotenuse (c) Median (d) None of these
- (xv) The characteristic of $\log 0.0000225$ is _____.
 (a) 4 (b) 5 (c) -4 (d) -5
- (xvi) $(a+b)^2 + (a-b)^2 =$ _____.
 (a) $4ab$ (b) $-4ab$ (c) $2(a^2 + b^2)$ (d) $2(a+b)^2$
- (xvii) The order of $\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}$ is _____.
 (a) 2×1 (b) 1×2 (c) 1×1 (d) 2×2
- (xviii) $(3, -2)$ is in _____ quadrant.
 (a) First (b) Second (c) Third (d) Fourth
- (xix) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, then $|A| =$ _____.
 (a) 6 (b) 4 (c) 2 (d) 0
- (xx) Absolute value of -5 is _____.
 (a) -5 (b) ± 5 (c) 5 (d) None of these

Section-B

Note: Solve any TEN of the following questions. Each question carries 05 marks.

- Q.2 Find the value of $x - y$ when $x + y = -9$ and $xy = 20$.
- Q.3 Find the factors of $a^2(b-c) + b^2(c-a) + c^2(a-b)$.
- Q.4 If $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, find the two sets B and C that are subset of A such that $B \subseteq C$.
- Q.5 Prove that $\cot \theta + \tan \theta = \cot \theta \sec^2 \theta$
- Q.6 Find the logarithm of 125 to the base $5\sqrt{5}$.
- Q.7 Discuss the advantages of tabulation and classification.
- Q.8 Simplify $\frac{4}{x^2 - 4x - 5} + \frac{8}{x^2 - 1}$
- Q.9 If $x + 7 : 2(x + 14)$ is the duplicate ratio of $5 : 8$, find the value of x.
- Q.10 Find the solution set of $|5y - 3| - 6 = 3$.
- Q.11 Prove that, the sum of measures of the angles of a triangle is 180° .

Q.12 Eliminate 'y' from the equation: $y + \frac{1}{y} = b$ and $y^3 + \frac{1}{y^3} = a^3$

Q.13 If $y = \sqrt{5} - 2$, find the value of $y^2 - \frac{1}{y^2}$

Q.14 Find the inverse of $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Q.15 Define any ONE of the following terms and illustrate by drawing figure.
 Adjacent angles Vertically opposite angles

Section-C

Note: Solve any TWO of the following questions. Each question carries 15(8 + 7) marks.

Q.16 (a) Solve by using logarithm: $\frac{\sqrt{673.3}}{\sqrt[3]{58.4}}$

(b) Simplify: $\frac{4^m \times 15^{4m-2n+1} \times 9^{n-2m}}{10^{2m} \times 25^{m-n}}$

Q.17 (a) Construct a triangle ABC in which $m\overline{AB} = 4.5\text{cm}$, $m\overline{BC} = 5\text{cm}$, $m\angle B = 60^\circ$ and draw its circumscribed.

(b) Find the value of: $\frac{\tan 30^\circ + \tan 45^\circ}{1 - \tan 30^\circ \tan 45^\circ}$

Q.18 (a) Solve the using matrices: $4x + y = 2$ and $7x + 2y = 3$.

(b) Prove that, congruent chords of a circle are equidistant from its centre.